

RUSSIA GROWS DAILY WORSE

Little Headway in Suppressing the Great Telegraphers Strike.

REACTIONISTS DEMAND USE

Force to Silence Increasing Demands of Organized Labor.

RIGA PEASANTS USE THE TORCH

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—The government is making little headway in crushing the telegraph strike. The wires of the few lines over which service had been temporarily open were cut and no lines are working outside of St. Petersburg this morning.

News from the Baltic provinces today is to the effect that many German landlords who did not flee are establishing a network of small forts and are standing a regular siege. There has been much killing and burning. Former inhabitants of the Baltic provinces, now residing in St. Petersburg, were immediately gratified at the publication yesterday of an imperial ukase promising local self-government, which they saw as abandonment of the Russification policy which began in 1867 to destroy unity of the old province of Lithuania.

A FORMER MINISTER

DENONCES COUNT WITTE.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—Cries for a strong policy to end the tyranny of the revolutionary organizations are openly taken up by such men as Charles Von Schwabach, former minister of agriculture. In an interview he denounces Premier Witte's policy as fatal, declares that the strike law will be as useless as a press law, and says that the only sane method is to answer by force the threats of organizations which are calling on the people to make armed resistance.

Such interviews increase the feeling that Witte's position is almost lost, and rumors of the emperor's intention to establish a dictatorship exist. On the other hand, it is declared that the premier still enjoys the confidence of the emperor, despite the combination which is attacking him.

BALTIC PROVINCES IN REVOLTED PEASANT HANDS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—Wednesday night—Government advices today from the Baltic provinces, forwarded part of the way from Riga by courier, are of the most alarming character. Bands of thousands of Lettish peasants are roaming the country in the vicinity of Riga, putting the torch to houses on all estates and even threatening the town of Riga itself. The districts of Riga and Venden are entirely in the hands of the insurgents. The revolt is spreading to all parts of the court land. All railroad communication with Riga is cut off.

SWEDISH STEAMER CONFIRMS STORY.

Stockholm, Dec. 14.—The Swedish steamer Drottning Sophia returned here today from Riga with Swedish fugitives. She arrived at Riga Dec. 8. Her commander reports that during the vessel's stay in port there was no disturbance at Riga, but that absolute anarchy prevails in the country districts.

RUSSIAN MARINES REVOLT AT CEYLON.

Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 14.—One hundred Russians on board the Russian battleship Czarevitch, in the harbor here, revolted today. Military assistance was asked for and sent, and fifty mutineers were taken ashore.

THERE WILL BE NEW

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

Special to The Citizen.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 14.—The democratic friends of Patrick Garrett are now convinced, after reading the dispatches from Washington, that the president will not reappoint him as collector of customs at this point, and that the second edition of how Garrett shot and killed "Billy the Kid," written by Emerson Hough, an author of western stories, will have no weight with President Roosevelt this time. His term of office expires January 16, 1906. Garrett is now in the east working for reappointment.

A. L. Sharpe, the republican representative from the El Paso district, in the Texas legislature, and one of only a few republicans in the legislature, has assurances that he will succeed Garrett and accompanied by Colonel J. A. Smith, ex-editor of the Herald, has gone to Washington in the interest of his appointment.

AFTER NINETEEN YEARS

CONVICT WANTS LIBERTY.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 13.—Governor Douglas and his counsel will give a hearing this afternoon to the counsel of Eugene S. Taylor of Deerfield, who has served nineteen years of a life sentence in the Charleston prison. An effort will be made on behalf of Taylor to secure his pardon. The crime for which Taylor is imprisoned is the poisoning of his infant son. Taylor admitted having purchased the poison but denied having administered it to his son. He said he intended to use it for the crows on his farm. The poison was found on his person. He himself was unconscious and the child died from the effects of the poison. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced for life. During the nineteen years which Taylor has spent in prison, he has been one of the most exemplary prisoners in Charleston.

How Poland is Being Driven to Despair and the Slaughter

Russia Planning in Cold Blood to Give the Poles Over to Plunder and Death in Order to Keep Her Own Soldiers From Revolt—One Thousand a Day Imprisoned—Many Brutal Outrages.

Warsaw, Dec. 14.—The reign of martial law that is now in force in Poland is recalling the worst part of all the old regime under Ploche. The local authorities throughout the country are acting with almost unexampled arrogance and cruelty, even for Poland.

Proclamations have been issued in all the districts of the country threatening the people with fines and imprisonment for the pettiest political offenses, such as refusing to display signs in Russian in their shop fronts.

for asking any Russian official to speak in Polish, and for organizing meetings in friends' houses.

Gen. Skladoff, the commander of the government of Plochikow, has ordered the arrest of all Poles carrying sticks or umbrellas in the streets, or walking about with their hands in their pockets.

Gen. Kokuren, the commander of government of Siedlec, has fined the large estate owners near Siedlec \$1500 each for permitting patriotic processions to pass through their grounds.

Gen. Kokuren, the commander of

A GIGANTIC PATRIOTIC PROCESSION IN WARSAW, POLAND.



On the day after Accession day demonstrations on a large scale were held in the streets of Warsaw. The crowds numbered over 200,000. A procession carrying Polish flags, singing "God Save Poland," and headed

HARRIMAN ASKS HE BE AGAIN HEARD

Wants to Explain His Demand on Ryan For Dividing

THOSE EQUITABLE SPOILS

Committee Expressed Full Willing-

ness to Hear Him

Again.

New York, Dec. 14.—E. H. Harriman wrote a letter to the Armstrong committee yesterday asking that an opportunity be granted him to again go on the witness stand in the legislative insurance investigation, and testify regarding his attempt, as described by Thomas F. Ryan, on Tuesday, to secure in the purchase of a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life. The committee informed Harriman that he could have such opportunity any time he wanted it, and it is said to be likely that he will testify today.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y.

NEDDS APPROPRIATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The quartermaster general of the army has provided for important contract work on Fort Totten, New York. This work includes repairs to the building now used by the electrician servants attached to the School of Submarine Defense. Considerable interest is taken in the artillery officers in that institution, for which it is desired to obtain at the present session of congress a liberal appropriation. An effort will be made by the chief of artillery to accomplish this when he appears before the House and Senate Military committees in regard to the army bill. The disposition of congress is to do little for the establishment at Fort Totten, not because there is any feeling that the School of Submarine Defense is not a valuable part of the artillery system of education, but it is realized there is necessity for economy in the military establishment, and the school at Fort Totten will be restricted in its development accordingly.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN

STEAMER ACCIDENT.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 14.—Four persons were drowned in the Monongahela river today as a result of the passenger steamer Rose Hite colliding with the tow boat Joe F. Klein, and sinking in fourteen feet of water. All the dead were employed on the steamer as deck hands, and were drowned while they slept. The boat carried fourteen passengers but all were safely got to shore.

IN MEMORY OF THE

ROYAL FAMILY DEAD.

London, Dec. 14.—In memory of the death of the prince consort and Princess Alice the king and the queen, as well as other members of the royal family, attended a solemn memorial service at St. George's. Floral tributes were placed near the sarcophagus of the late prince consort and the beautiful marble memorial of Princess Alice.



A RUSSIAN OFFICER AND DETACHMENT STOPPING A PROCESSION IN WARSAW.

the government of Lublin, has similarly fined the estate owners under his jurisdiction.

Gen. Gribicki, commander of the government of Lomza, has announced that all the inhabitants will be held responsible collectively for any damage to government property in any town or village.

These are examples of the high-handed methods of the Russian bureaucrats in Poland.

During the past ten days a record has been created in the numbers of people who have been arrested and imprisoned without trial. Over 1000 persons a day have been lodged in prison without any notification being given to their friends.

Among those thus treated are some of the most prominent persons in Poland, including Count Ladislas Tyskiewicz, one of the liberal leaders among the Polish nobility; Edward Gantzen, a rich Warsaw manufacturer; Waslaw Sieroszewski, one of the most prominent Polish novelists, who five years ago returned from exile in northern Siberia, where he spent twelve years; Dr. Jos. Ewarowski, of Biallow government of Warsaw; Dr. Ladislas Melirynski, of Ldunska Wola, government of Kalisz; Stanislas Kurolla, chief of the railroad station Siedlec, and his 16-year-old son.

All these gentlemen and many others, whose names are not yet known, were arrested during the night and carried away by gendarmes without even the right of taking leave of their families.

The obvious reason of the St. Petersburg authorities in ordering the carrying out of so ruthless a campaign in Poland, is to enrage the Poles into revolting at the present time, when there is a sufficient armed force in the country to stamp out any insurrection.

The St. Petersburg bureaucracy believes that if Poland were to revolt and the Russian army in Poland were to be let loose, with plenty of opportunity for slaughter and plunder, the wobbly loyalty of the soldiers to the czar would be strengthened and the army would become satisfied by a successful war on the Poles.

The Polish leaders realize the game the czar is playing and are urging their followers to make no overt acts that can give the Russian soldiers any excuse for slaughter.

REFUSAL AND STRIKE ARE ALMOST SURE TO FOLLOW

ANTHRACITE MINERS MEET IN CONVENTION

Will Present to Operators Demand For an Eight Hour Day, the Recognition of the Union, Present Rate of Wages.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 14.—For a week or more this town will be the center of interest to hundreds of thousands of anthracite coal miners, who will await with interest most intense the result of the deliberations of the convention of their delegates, which opened its sessions at the G. A. R. Opera House this morning. About seven hundred delegates, representing the three great anthracite districts, known as the Lackawanna, Schuylkill and Lehigh anthracite districts, Nos. 1, 7 and 9, were in attendance when the joint convention of the United Mine Workers of the three districts named was called to order. The opening session was devoted to addresses of welcome and routine business, which will be continued in the afternoon session. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, called the convention to order and presided.

The object of the convention is to consider and take action concerning conditions of employment to become effective after March 31, 1906. On that day expires the agreement between the operators and the United Mine Workers which was signed three years ago, at the conclusion of the big strike of 1902. For some time it has been clearly understood that the United Mine Workers would refuse to renew the agreement after the expiration of the three years and would insist upon certain demands, which the Union was not strong enough three years ago to enforce. This conclusion of the agreement left the United Mine Workers in a rather wretched condition, as thousands of the members dropped out, feeling secure for at least three years. It was John J. Mitchell who recognized the danger of this decrease in membership, urged by the officers of the three district branches made energetic efforts to arouse enthusiasm among the miners of their respective districts and to induce them to join the organization. For over a year the work was continued, and at present the organization has a membership of over 150,000 and a fund of nearly \$1,000,000 in its treasury, which may be used in case of a strike.

Ever since the agreement was signed in accordance with the award made by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, the miners were determined not to accept a renewal of the agreement, unless the operators agreed to recognize the union by making it a signatory party to the agreement.

The recognition of the union is not the only demand which the convention will make, but it is the most important one, and the one most likely to lead to a disagreement, and eventually to a strike, even more desperate than that which ended three years ago. It is a significant fact that, although the situation has been thoroughly discussed in the district conventions, none of the delegates to the joint convention were instructed. That leaves them perfectly free to vote on any proposition that may come up. One of the first things that will be done by the convention will be to appoint a committee to wait upon the operators and request a conference. This committee will explain to the operators, of given an opportunity, that the conference is asked so that a mutual agreement may be reached as to the terms of employment at all collieries after March 31, 1906.

It is considered certain that the convention will take a stand for an eight hour work day, uniform pay for classes of employees not rated as miners and specific terms of employment, but these will be held subject to a joint discussion, and will not be introduced in advance of the request for a conference. Should the operators issue or post a notice of their intention or willingness to continue in force the commission's award, this would be disregarded, unless the notice should be addressed to the convention, the United Mine Workers, or one or more of the authorized representatives of that organization. Should the operators refuse to meet or discuss with union representatives, the convention will openly declare on behalf of the members of the organization that they would refuse to recognize the agreement after March 31.

There is a strong feeling of confidence among the delegates that the miners are now, if ever, in a position to dictate their terms to the operators. They are convinced that their demands are just and will insist upon their acceptance.

One of the most important topics to be discussed by the convention is the form in which the constitution board is to be retained. It is understood that President Nicholson has a plan to present, but nothing has been divulged as to the nature of his plan. It is expected that the consideration of this subject will occupy the attention of the convention for at least two or three days. It is believed that the convention will be in session for at least ten days, perhaps even longer.

VIRGINIA STATE

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 14.—Representatives of the municipal governments of all the principal cities of this state met today at Murphy's Hotel for the purpose of organizing a State Municipal League. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor McCarty, and addresses were made by Mayor Huston of Newport News, Dr. R. G. Martin of Lynchburg, and Jacob Y. Host of Staunton.

FOR DISPOSAL OF STATEHOOD

It's to Be Gotten Out of the Way Before the Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON'S DEATH DATE

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Important Report.

ABOUT CONTROL OF INSURANCE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Immediately on adjournment of the house today, the republican members met in conference on the statehood question, the plan being to indorse the policy of creating the state of Arizona out of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and the state of Oklahoma out of that territory and Indian Territory.

This is a part of the definite plan adopted in caucus, to dispose of the statehood question before the holiday recess.

ANNIVERSARY OF

WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Today is the anniversary of the death of George Washington, and thousands of people went out to Mount Vernon to visit the tomb, where the Father of the Country is resting. As usual, a representative of Lodge No. 4, of the Masons of Fredericksburg, Va., and several other prominent Masons, arrived here this morning and went to Mount Vernon, bearing a wreath of evergreens, which they deposited on Washington's sarcophagus, on behalf of his mother lodge. George Washington was made a Mason in this lodge, and the records showing his initiation, passing and raising, and bearing his signature to the constitution, also the Bible on which he was obligated, are sacredly preserved among the treasured relics of the lodge, and are objects of great interest to visitors to Fredericksburg.

REPORT OF INTERSTATE

COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public today. The report is made up almost entirely of comments on the bill for the proposed amendment, which has been submitted to the senate committee on interstate commerce.

The most important amendment offered in this bill is the delegation of authority to the commission as to what rate should be substituted for the future in place of the one found, after a full hearing, to be unlawful, with further provision that the order of the commission, prescribing such substitute rate, shall take effect within a reasonable time unless vacated or set aside by judicial proceedings.

Among the recommendations made is that the government investigate all accidents, and promptly furnish facts concerning them.

FAVORS DISMISSAL OF

TWO MIDSHIPMEN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Secretary Bonaparte is in receipt of the report of Rear Admiral Sands, superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, on the hazing of Midshipman Jordan F. Kimbrough. The report recommends the summary dismissal of Midshipman Tremor Coffin, Jr., of the third class, and Midshipman Warren A. Vandiver of the second class; Coffin for hazing and Vandiver for failing to report it. The secretary has the report under consideration.

BILL FOR PATENTS ON

MEDICINES IS OFFERED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The granting of patents on medicines and drugs, except for the definite process of manufacture, is prohibited in a bill introduced today by Representative Mann of Illinois. The bill received favorable mention in the house at the last session.

CONTEST ON FLOOR FOR

INSURANCE CONTROL.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The contest between the ways and means committee and the interstate and foreign commerce committee, for control of insurance legislation, was continued in the house today.

New York took the floor to show that the power to tax was the only way in which congress could get control over insurance and the ways and means committee had jurisdiction over the taxing power.

WANTS TARIFF ON

PHILIPPINE SUGAR.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Major Aaron Gove, formerly superintendent of schools at Denver, was the chief speaker at the hearing today before the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff. He said he regarded the sugar and tobacco production of the islands to be the great menace to the sugar and tobacco interests of the United States, and expressed the belief that it is absolutely impossible to estimate the output of such rich islands under modern methods.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY IS

FIFTY YEARS OLD.

New York, Dec. 14.—Fifty years ago today Frank Leslie started the magazine bearing the name of "Leslie's Weekly," and the anniversary will be duly celebrated by the publishers and employees of the magazine. A special public number of the magazine has been issued, which contains interesting reminiscences of the Hon. John A. Schleier, who is now at the head of the publishing concern, will give a banquet to the employees of the magazine this evening.